

Table VIII.6.—Family income and income of aged units below the poverty line and 125 percent of the poverty line<sup>1</sup> by marital status and receipt of various sources: Percent of aged units 65 or older, 1996

Unit retirement benefits	All units					Married couples					Nonmarried persons				
	Total	Earnings		Income from assets		Total	Earnings		Income from assets		Total	Earnings		Income from assets	
		Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No
Percent of units whose family income is below the poverty line															
Total .....	13	2	15	6	25	4	1	6	2	13	18	3	20	9	29
No benefit .....	36	6	55	19	45	24	7	59	16	36	41	4	54	22	47
One benefit .....	18	2	21	10	27	6	1	9	3	15	23	4	25	14	31
Social Security only <sup>2</sup> .....	18	2	22	10	28	6	1	9	3	15	23	4	26	14	31
Private pension or annuity only .....	19	(3)	28	11	(3)	9	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	30	(3)	36	(3)	(3)
Government employee pension only <sup>4</sup> .....	6			7	(3)	4	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	8	(3)	9	10	(3)
Railroad Retirement only .....	4	0		(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
More than one benefit <sup>5</sup> .....	2	(3)		1	5	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	3	1	7
Social Security and Federal pension only .....	2	0	3	1	7	3	0	4	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	1	4
Social Security and Railroad Retirement, State/local, or military pension only .....	3	0	4	1	11	1	0	2	0	4	5	0	6	2	15
Social Security and private pension only .....	1	1	2	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	3	2	5
Three or more benefit types .....	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)	0	0	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table VIII.6.—Family income and income of aged units below the poverty line and 125 percent of the poverty line<sup>1</sup> by marital status and receipt of various sources: Percent of aged units 65 or older, 1996—*Continued*

Unit retirement benefits	All units					Married couples					Nonmarried persons				
	Total	Earnings		Income from assets		Total	Earnings		Income from assets		Total	Earnings		Income from assets	
		Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No
				Percent of units whose own income is below the one- or two-person poverty <sup>6</sup> line											
Total ....	15	2	19	6	32	4	1	6	2	13	23	3	25	9	38
No benefit .....	55	8	84	26	70	29	8	72	18	45	66	7	86	35	76
One benefit .....	20	2	25	9	33	6	1	9	2	14	27	3	30	14	39
Social Security only <sup>2</sup>	21	2	25	10	34	6	1	9	2	13	27	3	31	14	39
Private pension or annuity only .	18	(3)	26	9	(3)	12	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	23	(3)	27	(3)	(3)
Government employee pension only <sup>4</sup> .	6	0	9	7	(3)	4	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	9	(3)	10	10	(3)
Railroad Retirement only .	4	(3)	5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
More than one benefit <sup>5</sup>	2	0	2	1	5	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	3	1	7
Social Security and Federal pension only .....	2	0	3	1	7	3	0	4	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	1	4
Social Security and Railroad Retirement, State/local, or military pension only	2	0	3	1	7	1	0	1	0	4	3	0	4	1	9
Social Security and private pension only	2	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	1	7
Three or more benefit types ....	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)	0	0	(3)

<sup>1</sup> See table III.6 for frequency counts.

<sup>2</sup> Social Security beneficiaries may be receiving retired-worker benefits, dependents' or survivors' benefits, disability benefits, transitionally insured, or special age-72 benefits.

<sup>3</sup> Fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Federal, State, local, and military pensions.

<sup>5</sup> Includes a small number with combinations of pensions not listed.

<sup>6</sup> The money income of aged married and nonmarried persons is compared with the official poverty income lines for aged couples or nonmarried persons living alone, whether or not, in fact, they do so. In 1996, the poverty line was \$9,491 for a two-person unit aged 65 or older, and \$7,525 for one person aged 65 or older.